

Zach Vernier; McKinney.

U.S. MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY

Williams Bose*; McKinney Christian Academy, McKinney.

Bryce Bristow; Plano Senior High School, Plano.

Elizabeth Klaysork; Plano Senior High School, Plano.

*Denotes acceptance to one of the academy preparatory schools.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD 350TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2020

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, congratulations to the members of the South Carolina State Guard on their 350th Anniversary.

The South Carolina militia has a long and storied history since it was first organized as a Militia at Charles Town on Albermarle Point on the Ashley River in 1670. This Militia was the earliest manifestation of the South Carolina State Guard.

In the early days of the Province of Carolina, the Militia repulsed French and Spanish invasions, attacked St. Augustine in 1706 and won the Yemassee Indian War in 1715. The Militia invaded Spanish Florida once more in 1749 and repulsed frontier Indian attacks from 1716 to 1761, including the Cherokee Indian Wars.

During the American Revolution, South Carolina Militia units were formed into three brigades under General Francis Marion (the Swamp Fox) in the Lowcountry, General Thomas Sumter (the Fighting Gamecock) in the Midlands, and General Andrew Pickens in the Piedmont. They fought scores of engagements against the British during the American Revolutionary War. There were more skirmishes in the Province of South Carolina than any other Province during the Revolution, as its citizens were dedicated to Independence. The Militia also volunteered to defend the state in the War of 1812 and again in 1846 in the Mexican War.

During the period from 1917 to 1920 the South Carolina Militia was activated to replace the SC National Guard units serving in France. On March 21, 1941, Governor Burnet Maybank of Charleston signed a law establishing the "South Carolina Defense Force".

Now called the South Carolina State Guard, the still all-volunteer organization consists of highly trained and ready professionals.

When serious natural or man-made disasters strike our state, the mission of the State Guard is to quickly respond to protect people and property and to help communities recover. Acting in coordination with the National Guard, law enforcement, and other state, county, and municipal agencies during time of emergency, the State Guard is part of the South Carolina Military Department under the direction of the Adjutant General. Its Commander in Chief is the Governor.

When the State Guard was needed to respond to hurricanes Joaquin, Harvey, Matthew, and Florence, its personnel were there to answer the call. In 2018 alone, the nearly 1,000 members of the State Guard volunteered more than 90,000 hours protecting the

lives and property of south Carolinians alongside federal, state, and local first responders.

State Guard members engage in activities such as Search and Rescue Operations, Medical assistance, legal transport, traffic and parking guidance, engineering expertise, chaplain and counseling services, direct distributions of supplies, and conducting military funeral honors to our veterans.

The State Guard's Commanding General is Brigadier General Leon Lott and its Deputy Commander is Brigadier General Michael Langston. The State Guard headquarters is in the historic Olympia Armory in Columbia. The State Guard's motto is "Trained and Ready".

HONORING AND CELEBRATING JUNETEENTH

HON. HARLEY ROUDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2020

Mr. ROUDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate Juneteenth. On June 19, 1865, the Emancipation Proclamation was read to the last enslaved African Americans in Galveston, Texas.

Today, we reflect and honor the horror and hardship of those enslaved in the United States. In communities across America, we celebrate the contributions and sacrifices of African Americans who paved the way for future generations.

We know that the Emancipation Proclamation did not ensure equality for African Americans in our country, but the freedom from slavery was instead a first step in an ongoing and righteous battle for justice in the United States. Let us reflect today on how far we have come, and recognize how far we still have to go in our fight for true equality. Let us use this time to acknowledge the work that needs to be done to ensure a more equitable tomorrow.

Juneteenth is a time to reflect on our nation's fraught history and acknowledge that we can, and will, do better.

I ask that all Members join me in celebrating Juneteenth.

CELEBRATING THE ARMY SERVICE OF CORPORAL MARION "MARK" CARLTON

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2020

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, on this 70th Anniversary of the Korean War, I rise today to honor a great soldier and patriot, Corporal Marion "Mark" Herbert Carlton, United States Army, for his service as a Combat Motion Picture Cameraman in the 71st Signal Corps, "the eyes and ears to the U.S. Army" during combat in the Korean War.

After voluntarily enlisting in the Army on September 15, 1948, Private Carlton completed basic training at Fort Ord, California and later attended the Department of Army Signal School in Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. After graduation in May 1949, he was immediately stationed in Tokyo, Japan, just prior to the outbreak of the Korean War.

Corporal Carlton helped document the beachhead invasion on September 15, 1950 in Incheon, Korea, while carrying a colt 45, pistol on his side, grease gun and motion picture camera. He later went on to render the Department of Defense and the U.S. Airforce a great service in securing for the Department of Defense photographic material of enemy obtained while flying on the First B-29 Raid on the North Korean Peninsula with the Far East Air Force.

According to Corporal Carlton's Citation for the Bronze Star Medal, during the period of July 23-24, 1950, PFC Carlton rendered meritorious service as an official Signal Corps Motion Picture Cameraman covering combat operations in Korea. Private Carlton, acting on his own initiative, exposed thousands of feet of motion picture film, achieving technically superior and historically significant results. With little regard for his own safety, he photographed frontline combat action as he toured the forward area of the 1st Cavalry Division, the 24th Infantry Division, and frontal positions of various elements of the Army of the Republic of Korea. Through his exceptional initiative, technical skill and courage under enemy fire, Private Carlton materially assisted in providing a photographic record of the Korean Campaign that has proven of inestimable value for tactical and logistical purposes in subsequent operations, and for historical recordings and news services. His exemplary performance of duty under extremely hazardous conditions reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

While accompanying a Marine Division north of the 38th parallel, Private Carlton was wounded by an incoming mortar, which tragically killed a Marine officer standing between him and the explosion. While sustaining shrapnel and percussive wounds to his legs and lower back, Carlton attributes his life to the nearby Marine officer whose body blocked most of the shrapnel and explosion. Carlton remains forever grateful for that officer's sacrifice. Private Carlton was immediately medivacked via helicopter to a Tokyo hospital and temporarily forced out of action. That Marine unit received decorations for their heroic achievement and gallantry.

After a short stint in the hospital Corporal Carlton returned to the battlefield and accompanied a Marine Division beachhead landing at Wonsan, North Korea. Corporal Carlton continued to document and report enemy troop movements and hostilities north of 38th parallel for the duration of his tour. In many instances, Corporal Carlton was ordered to report to General Headquarters in Tokyo to personally narrate his films for Supreme Commander for Far East Command General Douglas MacArthur and other military leaders.

Following his Honorable Discharge from the Army, Mr. Carlton continued in the motion picture field and served as a reporter at WFAA-TV in Dallas, Texas. He later went on to shoot motion pictures of medical procedures for Baylor Medical School in Dallas. Following his venture into medical motion pictures, Mr. Carlton had various roles in the motion picture industry, which included being President of the Texas Oklahoma Photo Supply. He also owned and operated his own television production studio in Dallas.

Several years later, Mr. Carlton finally found his true calling and went on to work for the University of Texas Health Science Center's